mertally wounded, by I. C. Gienn. Their quarrel was about the title to some farming land.

A duel was fought near this city on the 27th ult., with small swords, by A. H. Rapp and Theodore with small swords, by A. H. Rapp and Theodore Thicle, editors of rival French new-papers. The former received a acracte on the cheek, and the point of Thiele's sword in his abdomen, and would have been run through but that, at that moment, he thrust his sword into Thiele's leg near the knee, and the blade penetrated to the bone, causing so much pain that Thiele started back involuntarily. The affair ended there, with no serious wound to either party.

Luder, the druggist who need corrosive sublimate instead of calomel to make pills in Oroville, and thereby cansed the death of a Mrs. Humenthal, has been sentenced to the State Prison for one year.

D. Hart died at Downieville, on the 24th ult., from weends inflicted with a koife by Alexander McClure. The difficulty began in a quarrel over a game of cards.

On the 27th ult., Edward Hewett was shot and

On the 27th uit, Lowerd Hewett was snot and wounded severely, and it is supposed mortally, by W. Stedman, at Alleghamytown, Sierra County.

Five men were shot and wounded, on the 27th uit, in a row in the office of a Justice of the Peace in Oro-

in a row in the office of a Justice of the Pesce in Oroville-none of them mortally. The wounded are
named Justice Berry, Constable McLaughin, Jack
Hunter, Albert Clark and Mr. Brooks.

Otto Frank, a German eigar vender, committed suicide in this city by taking poison, on the 2d inst. The
kind of poison is not yet known, but it is supposed to
have been strychnine.

The Sacramento correspondent of The Alla says: 3

"I am informed by a gentleman from Fuolumne
County that within the past month there have been
committed in the San Joaquin District, consisting of
the counties of San Joaquin, Tuolumne, Mariposa,
Merced and Tulare, no fewer than twenty-six homicides."

The Sacramento Age tells a story about how four The Sacramento Age tells a story about how four men—John Wilkinson of Dayton, Ohio, Henry Eleks of New-York, and two others known as "Sailor John" and "John"—were killed by grizzly bears in Mariposa County about two weeks ago. The story is not noticed in the newspaper published near where the fragedy is said to have occurred, and is improbable in itself. The grizzly bear, on account of its great strength and wonderful tenacity of life, is perhaps more dangerous to human assailants than the lion or the tiger, but he seldom makes the attack. It is only when he is wounded, when he is extremely hungry or when he is wounded, when he is extremely hungry o when he is astonished by the unexpected appearance of a man very near him, that he seeks a fight. When he has any notice of man's approach he usually flees. It not unfrequently happens that men going through the bushes are a most as much frightened at seeing a bear weighing 1,000 or 1,500 pounds start up and run away from them as they would be should he have

bear weighing 1,000 of 1,300 points star up and the away from them as they would be should he have come at them.

Speculation in flour has been very profitable during the fortnight. The price is now \$20 per barrel in this city, and in some of the remote mining towns it is \$24. The amount coming to market is very small, and it is expected that prices will not fall much for several months to come. The stock on hand in this State and Oregon is small, and probably not aufficient to supply the demand, even if it were not in the possession of speculators. From Chili we can get nothing within three months, and at the latest dates flour was worth \$11 per barrel in Valparaiso, with a small stock, and a probability of further increase of price.

The price of fice, potatoes, and other important articles of tood, remains about the same as usual; so that no one is in danger of starvation on account of the high price of flour. Potatoes, in fact, are so cheap that the price—about 50 cents per bushel at wholesale.

that the price—about 50 cents per bushel at wholesale—will scarcely pay for digging and bagging them, and

bringing them to market.

Forty thousand sheep arrived a few days since in Les Angeles County from Northern Mexico, and more

are on the way.

The case of Archy, the ex-slave, arrested because The case of Archy, the ex-slave, arrested because he does not wish to go back to Mississippi with his exmaster, who brought him to this State, has been decided by the County Judge of Sacramento, in favor of the man's freedom. The would be master has had Archy again arrested and will have another hearing of the matter before the Supreme Court of the State. Archy may have to stay a week or two longer in jail, but there can be no doubt that he will go free.

The telegraph has been completed from Red Bluffs to Shasta City.

According to report published in The Mountain Messenger, there is a coal vein on fire near Jamison City, in Plamas County. The coal lias about twenty feet below the surface, and the fire hos access to the air by a fiscure about four feet wide and twenty long, reaching down to the vein. I question the truth of the

Preparations are making for establishing a new post six miles east of San Pedro, to be called Newtown, whence the road to Los Angeles will be better and six miles shorter than the road from San Pedro. Lieut. Beale left Los Angeles on the 10th inst. on

hisreturn over the lately surveyed wagon road. He took with him a train of pack mules and fourteen canels, but the camels are, I believe, to remain our his side of the mountains.

Gas works have been erected in Placerville for the

purpose of lighting the town with gas to be mad from pine wood.

from pine wood.

Some enterprising individuals in Placerville have been organizing a Company to run a stage regularly between that place and Salt Lake. A considerable amount of money has been subscribed. The necessary capital is put at \$50,000.

The people of Carson Valley have addressed a memorial to the Legislature of California, praying the State to relinquish her claim to and dominion over the iand east of the Sierra Nevada. The present line extends to a considerable distance east of the main

tends to a considerable distance east of the main

it is said that a large quantity of nitrous earth, very valuable for making saltpetre, has been discovered on the head waters of the Pajaro river in Monterey

the head waters of the Pajaro river in Monterey county.

A large amount of land has been finally confirmed to the Catholic Church by the refusal of the U. S. District Attorney to appeal within the time limited by law from the decision of the U. S. Land Commissioners. This land includes all the old Mission buildings, with the lets on which they stand, and their gardens and cemeteries. The names of the Missions are as follows:

San Fernando,
San Fernando,
San Juan Capitrano,
San Gubriel,
San Luie Rey,
San Enchaventurs,
San Enchaventurs,
San Mission,
San Antonio,
Carmel,
La Schedad,
San Francisco,
Solato.

Santa Barbara, Santa Iner, La Purissima, San Luis Ohispo, San Antonio, Carmel, San Francisco, La Sciedad, San Juan Bautista, San Rafael,

San Ratasi,
In addition to the Mission buildings and lots at these
places, there are two large ranches, one of twenty
thousand acres in Santa Barbara County, and one of
four thousand four hundred and thirty-eight acres in

four thousand four hundred and thirty-eight acres in San Luis Obispo County.

A small steamer has been sent to explore the Colorado River. The Sacramento Union suggests that the main purpose of the exploration is to learn how far troops and munitions of war can be transported in case of war with the Mormons.

The annual election of the Mercantile Library Association was held on the 21st ult., and resulted in the choice of E. H. Washburn for President. About 500 water were coast as compared with \$50 last year.

votes were cast, as compared with 850 last year.

There have been several applications for the benefit
of the Insolvent law during the fortnight, as follows:

Names. Names. Names N

\$5,296 58,000 24,585 56,000 4,500 7,851

say, "The site of the institution was badly chosen, "and the establishment, as a whole, unworthy of the "Government."

The clipper Atmosphere, which had just left here on her way to Hong Kong, with a cargo of Chinamen, alive and dead, was strick on the 20th uit, when about 60 miles north of this port by a heavy squall, which carried away her foremast. She relarned to port to refit.

Wells, Fargo & Company have sent an agent to establish a number of branches of the house to do banking and express business in the more important towns of Oregon and Washington Territory.

James E. Nuttman, ex-Chief Engineer of the Fire Department of this city, has been indicted for libel, for an assertion that the Secretary of the Board of Delegates had falsified his books, for the purpose of favoring Frank Whitney, whose election as Chief Engineer Nuttman is contesting. The libelous assertion was made by Nuttman in a paper addressed to the Board of Delegates, setting forth the grounds on which the election of Whitney was contested.

The contest about the Chief Engineership seems to be settled by the refusal of the Board of Delegates to take any action either way. The Board is equally divided, and on all important questions there is a tie vote.

On the 1st February there were \$237.072 in cash in

surplus in the treasury is not more than \$40,000, and that is a small sum to have at the close of the collec-

that is a small sum to have at the close of the callection of the taxes.

The deposits in the San Francisco Branch Mint during January were 458 in number, weighing 40,001 conces, and worth \$737,802. About one-third of the deposits were made in unparted bars—that is, the gold was melted as it came from the mine and ran into a bar, with its weight and pureness stamped upon it, so that its value could easily be as ertained. The making of unparted bars was resorted to for the purpose of enabling depositors to obtain their deposits and know its value within 24 hours; for, if it were coined, three or four days, or even a week, might pass before the depositor could get his money. The mint has been closed for repairs during the last two weeks, but will be opened again to receive deposits on the 8th inst.

Miss Ince and Miss Emma Stanley have started for Australias. Mrs. Lesdernier goes to New York with this steamer.

this steamer.

The Woods are playing at Maguire's Opera-House,

and draw well. I have heard that they are engaged for 100 nights at \$100 a night, or \$10,000 in all; but I do not vouch for the truth of the rumor.

Another rumor says that McKean Buchanan made \$40,000 in California.

We have dates from Los Angeles to the 2d inst., but

there is nothing of interest there, except that the work is progressing rapidly in the large vineyard established by a company of Germans at Annaheim in Los Angeles

Our dates from San Bernardino are to the 14th inst.

County.

Our dates from San Bernardino are to the 14th inst.

A party of Mormons from Sait Lake City, says The
Los Angeles Star, under Col. Amasa Lyman, had
reached the crossing of the Mojave and encamped, for
the purpose of procuring supplies of provisions, clothing and dry goode. There were twenty wagons in the
train. It is reported that great destitution exists in
the city, and that orders have been given to prevent
further emigration from San Bernardino.

There is a large encampment at Mojave—about 100
wagons. A great number have lately moved out
from San Bernardino on the road to "Zion." It is
stated that since the camp was established, there has
been no less than fifty marriages, the young men of
the perty agreeing to take charge of all the young
ladies, to which the latter freely consented, thus securing protectors through the long journey. The married ladies have not been idle, for there have been no
fewer than 25 births in the camp.

The common lands of San Bernardino, amounting to
25,000 acres, held by Elders Rich, Lyman and others,
as trustees for the Church, have been sold to a company composed of Messrs. Conn, Tucker, Allen and
Goodwood.

The people of Crescent City have addressed a memoral to Congress, praying for the erection of a break-

Goodwood.

The people of Crescent City have addressed a memorial to Congress, praying for the erection of a breakwater to protect their harbor.

We have no dates from Portland, Oregon, later than the 21st ult., and there is no news worthy of mention.

From Olympia, Washington Territory, we have dates to the 23d ult.

From Olympia, Washington Territory, we have dates to the 23d uit.

An Indian chief named Leschi, who had been convicted of murder and sentenced to be hanged on the 22d, escaped execution in a singular manner. A correspondent of The Atlas says:

"The Sheriff applied to Col. Casey, of the United States military station, for a guard to protect the scaffold. The Colonel refused; the Sheriff then attempted to organize a guard of civilians, but before he could

to organize a guard of civilians, but before he co succeed the hour of execution had elapsed, for succeed the hour of execution had elapsed, for the man was to be hung between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. The Indian was remanded to prison, to the intense disgust of the Olympians, who hung Col. Casey in effigy."

I suspect that the best feeling does not prevail be-

tween the United States officers and the citizens of that place. An opinion prevails among some of the officers that the people of Washington are more to blame than the Indians for the Indian troubles there, and they are also satisfied that Leschi did not commit the murder of also satisfied that Lesent did not commit the marder of which he is accured, but was convicted to gratify popular prejudice, and hate for the red men. It is said that Gov. McMullen had once premised to pardon Lesechi, but was frightened off by a remonstrance signed by a large portion of the voters in the Terri-

tory.
A bill has been offered in the Territorial Legislature A bill has been offered in the Territorial Legislature to forbid the sale of a toxicating liquors to Kanakas. White men to be allowed to swill as much intestine-destroying (that word "rot-gut," though very expressive, is too vulgar for me to use) rum as they please. Resolutions have been offered in the Legislature, declaring that the orders issued by United States officers in Walla-Walla County, prohibiting white men from settling on certain lands reserved for Indians or for Government purposes, and driving citizens from said lands, have been issued without authority of law. The resolutions have not yet been adopted.

Reports, not very trustworthy but possibly true, say that the gold mines on Frazer's River are rich and extensive. It seems that Gov. Douglas expects that American miners will go there, for he has published in The Olympian Pioneer a notice that all foreign miners must pay the Government tax. Frazer's River empties into Fuget Sound about ten miles north of the American line, and is the largest stream on the coast north

must pay the Government tax. Frazer's River empties into Puget Sound about ten miles north of the American line, and is the largest stream on the coast north of the Columbia. It is a great pity that Jeems Polk with his "fifty-four forty, or fight" did not manage to secure the territory to the latitude of fifty, including Vancouver's Island. The land in Washington Territory, about Puget Sound, is very valuable, as will more fully appear in a few years; but John Bull got a fair share of the treasure in Vancouver's Island and Frazer Valley.

CALENDAR OF BLOOD FOR JANUARY, 1858. From The San Francisco Argus.

Below we give as near as we can collate, a calendar of violent deaths, accidental, premeditated and by force, together with unsuccessful attempts at self-de struction, made in this State since the first of January last. It is by no means complete, but will indicate better than words the bloody beginning of 1883 in our midst:

midst:

Jan. 1.—Carpenter stabled Magell; George Harris shot E.
Lamb; both recovered.—San Francisco. Thos. Cave mardered
Montgomery at Yuba City, since attempted suicide; McKenzie
killed in an affray at Tomales Bay. Unknown man killed in an
affray at Poker Flat.

Jan. 6.—Owenshell and Vance, killed in an affray near Snelllog's Ranch; Stevenson accidentally killed while gunning near
Nama.

ing a Ranch; Stevenson accidentally killed while gunning near Napa.

Jam. 9—Joseph Gulat, suicide, Dutah Flat.

Jam. 11—Christian Dahl, accidental drowning, San Francisco,
Jan. 14—Wilson Burgess killed by Wim. Pleasants at Somora.

R. Cloud killed and seven wounded, in an affray on Long Gulch,
Taolumne County.

Jam. 15—Duncan Livingston, suicide, Sacramento,
Jam. 17—Unknown man found drowned off the Heads; Anthony Clary, accidentally drowned—San Francisco,
Jam. 18—Wim. Frank, suicide, Tomales Bay; four men killed by
gitzlies at Mariponas

Jen. 18—Wm. Frank, suicide, Kanalises and Mariposas Jan. 23—Adolph F. Franda, suicide, San Francisco. Jan. 21—John McKay, James Cupples and James McDonaid, frow ned in the Sacramento River above Coinsi. Jan. 22—John Worsen, attempted suicide, San Francisco. Jan. 23—Barclay, Stevens and Goodin, killed in an affray at

Jan. 23—Barelay, Stevens and Goodin, fined in an array as Suchine's.

Jan. 24—Foley and Gumbert, wounded in an affray at Oroville.

Jan. 25—Rosa Heffler, attempted suicide, San Francisco; Robt.

Brubaker murdered near Stockton.

Jan. 26—Her murdered near Stockton; H. A. Bying attempted suicide; Charles O'Cennell, suicide; Charles O'Dipuy de Fremery, sudden death from ap-piexy.

Jan. 25—Five persons wounded in an affray at Oroville; Mrs.

Harris attempted suicide, San Francisco; duel between Mesers.

Rayp and Thiele, San Francisco; duel between Mesers.

Rayp and Thiele, San Francisco; unknown man found murdered in Stockton.

Jan. 29—John Harrison, suicide, San Francisco; unknown man found murdered in Stockton.

Jan. 29—Gapt. Adams attempted snielde, San Francisco.

Jan. 50—Sailor Jack, found dead, San Francisco.

THE STORM IN THE INTERIOR.

THE STORM IN THE INTERIOR.

In Tuolumne, the weather during the first of this week was warm and fair. Wednesday night, however, the wind commenced blowing a perfect gale. Many of the flumes of the water companies were blown down, doing great damage, as the usual supply of water will be cut off until they can be recrected. On Thurslay evening we were visited by the most violent storm of rain and hail that we have ever witnessed. Hailstones as large as marbles fell, and the rain descended in torrents. The gutters in the street, though on a steep grade, were, in a few moments, overflowing with water—thooding many buildings. This was accompanied with a hurncane of wind, filling the air with tattered awnings, shingles and signs. Saveral light buildings were blown over, and, as we have before said, many of the lofty and expensive flume of the water companies were blown to the ground. The sky is still overcast with clouds, and the south east wind—the sure forerunner of rain—is still blowing. Our Winter rains have now begun, and the maners may rest satisfied that they will not long lack for water.

A south-east wird commenced blowing sharply on Wednesday evening, which continued with increasing severity throughout the night, whistling shrill music round the corners of houses, tearing awnings, and blowing down high flumes connected with ditches of different water companies. A little rain fell during the night, but not until Thursday did we have any great

James E. Nuttman, ex-Chief Engineer of the Fire Department of this city, has been indicted for libel, for an assertion that the Secretary of the Board of Delegates had falsified his books, for the purpose of favoring Frank Whitney, whose election as Chief Engineer Nuttman is contesting. The libelous assertion was made by Nuttman in a paper addressed to the Board of Delegates, setting forth the grounds on which the election of Whitney was contested.

The contest about the Chief Engineership seems to be settled by the refusal of the Board of Delegates to take any action either way. The Board is equally divided, and on all important questions there is a tie vote.

On the 1st February there were \$437,072 in cash in the City Treasury, and the Treasurer has announced that all claims against the General Fund will be paid on demand. This is something new, the city having been bankrupt for the last five years; but the financial condition of the city is not so good as might appear from such a surp us in the treasury. This money ought to be paid over to the Commissioners of the Funded Pebt, to be used in the payment of the same hands at a sinking fined for the same debt. The real hands at a sinking fined for the same debt. The real

Capt. Pope's dam also came near breaking; but the Captain, being on hand, worked like a Trojan and saved his property. The Table Mountain Ditch has also met some acci-

18 Passing counterfelt mon 11 Kidnapping..... 25 Sodomy. 5 En.bezziement. 26 Aram. 90 Embezziement, U. S. Mint Rape..... 20 Embersiement, U.S. Min 20 Perjury 25 Violating gambling law... Assault and battery ...

Mayben.

NATIVITY OF CONVICTS.—The places of nativity of convicts under servitude at the State Prison, San Quentin, on the 20th day of January, 1858, are as fol-

.225 Russia.....

The "Pacific Military Division" comprises California, Oregon and Washington, and is under the command of Brigadier-General N. S. Clarke, whose head-

mand of Brigader-General A. S. Clarke, whose head-quarters are in this city.

The following is a list of the troops in the Depart-ment, with the present location of each company, as kindly furnished to us on our application for it by Maj. Mackall, Assistant Adjutant-General of this Depart-

IN WASHINGTON TERRITORY One company ith Infantry, Bellingham Bay; one company ith Infantry, Port Townsend; two companies of the 4th and one of the 9th Infantry, Fort Stellaof the 4th and one of the 9th Infantry, Fort Stellaccom; one company 4th Infantry and one of the 1s Dragoons, Vancouver; one company 4th Infantry, Cascades; three companies 9th Infantry, Fort Simcoe. In addition to these troops at stations, there is one company of the 9th Infantry with the commission for the survey of the North-western boundary.

the survey of the North-western boundary.

IN OREGON TERRITORY.

Three companies 1st Diagoons and two of the 9th Infantry, Fort Walla Walla; two companies 9th Infantry, Port Walla Walla; two companies 9th Infantry, Fort Hoskins; one company 4th Infantry, Fort Hospany 4th Infantry, Fort Yamhill; one company 3d Artillery, Fort Umpqua.

IN CALIFORNIA.

One company 4th Infantry, Klamath; one company 4th Infantry, Humboldt; one

One company 4th Infantry, Klamath; one company 4th Infantry, Humboldt; one company 4th Infantry, Fort Jones; one company 1st Dragoons, Fort Crook; three companies 3d Artillery, Fort Yuma; one company 1st Dragoons, on Mohave; one company 3d Artillery, Presidio, San Francisco; one company 3d Artillery, Benicia; one company 3d Artillery, Fort Miller.

Miller.

There are detachments of troops at the Mendocine and Nome Lackee Reservations; two companies of 3d Artillery en route for San Bernardino.

Maphetia.

Sax Francisco, February 4, 1252.

FLOUR—Sales of 506 gr. sacks Domestic at \$10, cash; 500 do., in jobbing lots, at \$120 \$20, 100 do. Alviso at \$18; 500 hair-sacks Pacific Extra on private terms.

WHEAT—200 bags soid at 51c.; 100 do. at \$5 20; 1,400 do. on private terms.

BARLEY—Sales of 2,500 bags and 500 do. at 1;c.; 100 do. Dark at \$1 45.

Case. Goods—25 cases Fresh Apples, 2-25 thins, sold at section at \$4.50 °P doz.

DETE FROITS—20 half bbls. Dried Apples sold on private terms; at auction, 100 boxes Bunch Raisins at \$3.50.

Fisis—25 half bbls. Family Mackerel, "as are," sold at auction at \$4.75.

at \$4.75.

CANDLES—Sales of 195 boxes Staten Island Adamantine on private terms; at auction, 200 do. Thain's at 174 @18c.

STARCH—100 12-1b boxes sold at auction at 6:.

Alconot.—100 bbis, sold on private terms.

Whisky—20 bbis, superior old Bourbon sold on private terms.

COAL—200 tuns Anthracite, ex Sparking Sea, sold on terms not stated.

Married.
In San Francisco, Jan. 18, by the Rev. Dr. Scott, Wm. Addins to Miss Ellen O'Brien.
In Todd's Valley, Jan. 19, R. H. Andrews to Miss Matikla Childs.
In San Francisco, Jan. 28, by Orrin Balley, esq. J. P., "Mr. J. H. Baring to Mrs. Margaret Evans, both of that city.
In San Francisco, Jan. 20, by the Rev. Dr. Scott, Jonathan D. Bartlett to Miss Frances R. Estall, both of that city.
In Sacramento, Jan. 23, Janes A. Clarke to Mrs. Helentena J. Prescott.

scott.
n Boston, on Christmas eve, by the Rev. Wm. R. Alger, Mr.
n A. Chandler of San Francisco to Miss Lizzie McMullen o mbridgeport. John A. Chandler of San Francisco to Miss Lizzie McMullen of Cambridge poet.

In Sacramento, Jan. 25, Hartly B. Cotting to Elizabeth Astill.
In Mariposa, Jan. 25, Green Coop to Isabella Read.
At Santa Cruz, Jan. 16, John H. Coult to Miss Mary Cathoart.
In Montreey, Jan. 9, Thomas W. Day to Donna Maria Gomez.
In Sonora, Jan. 17, C. H. Hobbs to Miss Anada Stowell.
In Tattleton, Jan. 2, Alvaston Harrelson to Miss Jane Seeg.
In San Francisco, Jan. 24, by the Rev. A. Calland, Mr. William Hermes to Miss Hanna Kempa.
In Oakland, Jan. 50, by the Rev. Mr. Pierpont, Frederick Johnson to Miss M. J. Wood, both of Petaluma.
In Petaluma, Jan. 26, by the Rev. Mr. Pierpont, Frederick Johnson to Miss M. J. Wood, both of Petaluma.
In Sacramento County, Jan. 21, George H. Kirby to Mary Jane Newingham.

In Sacramento County, Jan. 21, George H. Kirby to Mary Jane.

In Shasta, Jan. 17, Mr. D. F. Lack to Miss Mary McDonald.

At San Francisco, Feb. 1, by Father Gallagher, Mr. John Lavell

to Miss Bridget Cagney.

In San Francisco, Jan. 24, by the Rev. A. Galland, Mr. Jacob

Marcure to Miss Hanna Marture.

In Sacramento, Jan. 21, Dixon A. Mitchell to Emily H. Billett.

In San Francisco, Jan. 11, by the Rev. Edward S. Lacy, Mr.

Wm F. Moody to Miss Olivia A. Crockett, both of that city.

At Goodyean's Bar, Jan. 14, Mr. J. A. Martin to Miss Mary El
len Murchie.

In San Venneige, Jan. 21, by the Rev. D. Crierly, Jas. R. Pear
Lu San Venneige, Jan. 21, by the Rev. D. Crierly, Jas. R. Pear-

At Goodyean's Bar, Jan. 14, Mr. J. A. Martin to Miss Mary Ellen Murchie.

In San Francisco. Jan. 21, by the Rev. D. Crierly, Jas. R. Pearsall to Francisco. Jan. 21, by the Rev. D. Crierly, Jas. R. Pearsall to Francisco. Jan. 31, by the Rev. Father Mansechi. Dr. P.

J. Reflip of San Francisco to Miss Kate Heron, daughter of John
Hieron, esq., of Philadelphia.

In San Francisco. Jan. 25, by the Rev. Edward S. Lacy, Mr.
Edmund P. Sandiford to Miss Jame E. Clark, both of that city,

At San Francisco. Feb. 2, by Right Rev. Bishop Kip, D.D.,
Captain Joseph Stewart, of the Third Regiment of Artiflery, U.

S. A., to Miss Esther Anna Moore, formerly of Mississippi.

In San Francisco. Jan. 19, by the Rev. Dr. Scott, Mr. Archibald
Stuart to Miss Ellen Clark.

At the residence of Mr. Michael Gray, Sutter County, Jan. 21,

Mr. Wm. Sharkey to Miss Amania T. Gray.

In Parjaro Valley, Jan. 13, Monroe Shattuck to Sallie A. Kidder

In Thelumne County, Jan. 8, Mr. John Taber to Miss Ann

Hemphill.
At Coon Creek, Sutter County, Jan. 18, Thomas H. Thomas, of Soinne county, to Sarah L. Shultz, of Sutter county.
In Washington, Yolo County, Jan. 19, Joseph Winemiller, of Sonoma County, to Ceroline Goods, of Saramento.
At San Francisco, Jan. 31, by Rev. Dr. Scott, Mr. John D. Yates, of Los Augeles, to Miss Margaret Divine, of San Francisco.

At San Francisco, Jan. 28, of lung fever, Mary and Letitia, aged 7 months and 1 flay, twin daughters of Samuel and Jennet Aitken. Aitken.
In Marysville. Jan. 29, Charles Joseph Brown, son of Joseph M and Elleabeth Brown, aged 4 years and 4 months.
In Yreks, Jan. 19, J. A. Bumpass, former y of Kentucky, aged 26 years.
At San Francisco, Jan. 29, Adolph F. Brandar, formerly of Norfolk, Va. aged about 32 years.

At San Francisco, Jah. J. Adoph.

Norfolk Va. aged about 32 years.

In Comptonville, Jan. 18, Charles A. Chapman, sged 30 years, formerly of Monree, Michigan.

In San José, Jan. 19, John B. Clark, late of Humboldt Bay.

At Millis's Ramch, Shasta County, Jan. 19, John Edmonson.

On North Ferk of Cottonwood, Shasta County, Jan. 29, olsthma, Mr. E. L. Epperson, aged 51 years, formerly of Washeston County, Va.

ington County, Va. In Los Angeles, Jan. 4, John Lawrence Fox, aged 43 years and 5 menths.
In Drytown, Amsder County, January 14, Mrs. Alexander Fen-wick.

wick.

At Mark West Creek, Sonora County, Jan. 2t, Laura Maria Giger, aged 2 years and 6 months, daughter of Joseph H. Griges.

In Flacerville, Jan. 19, Mrs. Sarah Mead Gamage, aged 29 years, saving a son 22 months and a daughter. 5 days old.

At French Golch, Jan. 18, Henry H. Hassey, of New York City, ged 51 years.

At French Guich, Jam. 18, ficiarly ft. Hassey, of New Feet Soy, or of Myears.

In San Francisco, Jan. 22, John Harrison, formerly of Baltimer, Md., in the 25th year of his age.

In San Diego, Jan. 6, John Haght, aged about 40 years.

In Valley, Jan. 29, of croup, James, infant son of John and fary Jane Harris, seed 7 morshs and 2 days.

In San Harris, seed 7 morshs and 2 days.

In San Harris, seed 1 morshs and 2 days.

In San Harris, seed 1 morshs and 2 days.

In Santa Ross, Jan. 19, of typhoid fever, R. A. Manpin, esq., ged about 35 years.

Mr. Manpin leaves a sister in Louisville, ty, the only near relative now fiving, to mourn his less.

In Santa Jan. 12, Mrs. A. Mansean.

At San Francisco, Jan. 20, Wim. Henry, son of Dr. Robert.

Coltrob, aged 6 years.

In Shasta, Jan. 12, Mrs. A. Manseau.
At San Francisco, Jan. 20, Wim. Henry, son of Dr. Robert.
McIntosh, aged 6 years.
In San Francisco, Jan. 27, Charles O'Connell, a native of
County Clare, Ireland, aged 22 years.
At the Canyon House, Shasta County, Jan. 12, William, son of
Wim. W. and Harrist Tracy, aged 27 years.
In San Francisco, Jan. 22, at the Private Hospital of Dr. Zeile,
of consumption, Absalom J. Vanvacter of Harper's Ferry, Va.,
22 of 25 years.
In San Francisco, Peb 1, C. L. Voorbees of St. Louis, Mo.,
traiterly of Ohio.

ornierly of Ohie.
At Sherman's Ranch, Tehama County, Jan. 16, Perry Nelson, fisht son of Thes. P. and Permelia J. Wood, aged 2 months. In Shasta, Jan. 9, Joseph Young, aged 26 years. At Red Hiof. Jan. 16, Janses Henry, son of Henry P. and Luinda J. Yokum, aged 2 years, 2 months and 26 days.

OREGON.

SLAVE PROFERTY IN OREGON.—It may not be generally known that there are many negro slaves in Oregon; but though the Wilmot Proviso was applied in the organization of that Territory, and the Ordinance of 1787, declaring that "There shall nother be Slav-

"ery nor involuntary servitude in said Territory,
otherwise than in the punishment of crimes whereof
the party shall have been duly convicted," was extended over it, yet many persons emigating to Oregon
from the Slave States brought domestics with them; from the Slave States brought domestics with thein; and there are now in that Territory some hundreds of slaves. The owners brought them, however, with the understanding that they could not, or should not be held to involuntary servitude after arriving there. This opinion obtained universally throughout Oregon prior to the passage of the Kansas-Nebraska act. After that event many interested persons concluded that it repeated so much of the organic act as extended the Chiunnee of 1787 over Oregon. More recently, since the Dred Scott decision, the idea prevails that Congress has nower to prohibit the emigration of slaves into Ores power to prohibit the emigration of slaves into Ore-gon—in fact did not do so, constitutionally; and hence, as Slavery exists there new, and will until the State is admitted into the Union with her Free State Constitution, the Territorial Legislature must legislate for the protection of property in slaves as well as any other property. We see, however, that a majority of the members of the Territorial Legislature have a sense of common fairness and justice. They know the the members of the Territorial Legislature have a sense of common fairness and justice. They know the understanding with which these slaves were brought to Oregon, that it was that they should be free when-ever they chose to avail themselves of freedom; and hence they refuse (Dred Scott decision or no Dred Scott decision) to be a party to a subterfuge for keeping them in bondage. [Sac. Union.

MEXICO.

FROM GUAYMAS.

The Alta California publishes the following extract from a private letter written by Mr. John A. Robinson, formerly United States Consul at Guaymas:

"We have been greatly barassed, within the last mouth, by a remnant of the late Gandara party, who, discontented with the present Executive, have got together a large number of Yaqui, Puna and Opata Indians, and are doing great damage to the peaceable part of Sonora inhabitants. About two discontents part of Sonera inhabitants. About two days since they surprised a section of the Government forces, about 300 strong, and completely defeated them, and about 300 strong, and competerly deteated them, and mm ediately thereafter, with a force of about 1,200, they attacked this port; and although we could only count on about 180 efficient men, they were driven off, atter fighting the whole of the 17th and part of the 18th of this month. They have retired in the direction of Hermosille, and will probably make an attempt on that city, although there is no fear, as they are great cowards, and their only aim is for rapine and plunder. Our present Governer. Don Ignacio Pesquiera, is now in the interior raising forces, and, being very popular, will obtain any number he may want; and I hope very

will obtain any number he may want; and I hope very shortly he will completely put down and chastise these outlaws, who so greatly annoy the inhabitants. "The families of this port, numbering over 1,000 persons, retired to the islands in the bay during the siege, as no kind of guaranty could be counted on

rom an enemy of this description. "JOHN A ROBINSON."

SOUTH PACIFIC COAST. We have dates from Valparaiso to the 15th, and

Callao to the 27th of January: Correspondence of The Panama Sta

Correspondence of The Panama Star.

CALLAO, Jan. 27, 1878.

The revolution that has distracted this country for the last year will doubtless soon be brought to a close. On the 18th inst, the Chilian Minister embarked on board the French war steamer Lavoissier, and left immediately for Arequips, for the purpose of offering such terms of peace as will be satisfactory to both parties. So far as the Government is concerned, it has parties. So far as the Government is concerned, it has done all that it could honorably do to bring about a settlement of the question, but to no purpose. Castilla's Government has been the most liberal that

Castilla's Government has been the most liberal that measures have been, so far as their operation has been feit, beneficial, and it is greatly to be regretted that the country was not prepared for so liberal institutions. The food was too strong for the child, and their spirit was met in accordance with the limited views of a bigoted priesthood. That the church is at the bottom and the principal director of the present revolution there cannot exist a doubt. They counted upon the assistance of all the members of the last Administration (overthrown by Castilla), but were deceived: the assistance of all the tration (overthrown by Castilla), but were deceived; only a few joined them, and the rest received a moiety only a few joined them, and the restrictive a most of their pay monthly to save them from want. Gen. Castilla, among the many noble acts connected with his name, has recently added one more that catilled him to be called "Castilla the Just." By a decree just published, he orders that all the officers of the last Administration who have remained neutral during that the castored to the same

list Administration who have remained neutral during the present revolution shall be restored to their ank and again reassume their respective commands. This is extended to both branches of the service. The measure has been received by all with joy. This action is noble, and it will call to the side of Castilla nany brave and experienced officers.

A few nights ago some of the officers of the war steamer Ucayali attempted to run away with her, but the captain escaped through the stern window and swam on board the Loa, and gave the alarm. A force was sent on board the Ucayali, and the officers arrested. Their intertion was tojoin the Revolutionary party, but were disappointed. The officers will be count-martialed immediately.

The news from the south is important. An engagement tock place between the Government and the Revolutionary forces on the 13th inst., which resulted in the defeat of Vivanco's party. The dispatch is brief, as follows:

Ross.

True Blue.

21 O. U. 5
Felicha.

3 Alarm's Cutter.

5 Alarm's second cutter. Naind and Greek, got in some time during the night. Rosa won the regatta by thirty-three minutes; so that the boat that never was beat got a terrible beating. The day was a beautiful one, and a large number of persons went out to see the race. The piliot-boat Hunter, with a large number of invited guests on board, sailed around the bay, accompanied by a band of the National Guard; and in fact, the boys had a great time.

The contract for supplying the United States with guano has been given to the Peruvian house of Zarra-condegui & Co. The French contract will probably be closed within the next fifteen days, but with the clause tacked on that all charters and contracts made by the

tacked on that all charters and contracts made by the former contractors, Montane & Co., are to be recognized by the new contractors.

The Valparaiso Mercurio of latest date contains the

The Varparase dereurs of the Varparase dereurs of following summary:

Our situation in politics is as yet undefined. Government and opposing parties prepare to dispute the victory in the approaching elections for members of Congress, Senators and mumicipal bodies, which takes pace in March next; but the preparations are made calmly, we might say in silence, although this must calmly, we might say in silence, although the carried occur at page in March next; but the preparative and calmily, we might say in silence, although this must not be taken as a sign that no agitation will occur at that moment. On the contrary, it being evident that the Government efficers are actively engaged in striving to influence the result of the elections, the two opposing parties, conservatives and liberals, have decided jointly to take the ministerial influences, and the field will no doubt be warmly disputed, although no darger is to be feared if Government limits its efforts to legal grounds, as is almost manimously demanded

to legal grounds, as is almost unanimously demanded by the nation.

During this fortnight the following ministers have During this fortnight the following ministers have been appointed, and have taken the customary oath: Señer Don Rafael Sotomayor, Justice and Public In-struction, and Don Matias Ovalle, Finance, the Cabi-net being, therefore, reintegrated. Up to this moment we have not to notice any act which characterizes the political programme agreed upon by government and its new counselors. ts new counselors.

Our monetary cituation has not improved sensibly,

Our monetary situation has not improved sensibly, although this market has been slightly eased by the deposit of \$150,000 placed by government in the bank. Government has also restored to sirculation in Santiago, the sum of about \$220,000, partly by payment of go, the sum of about \$220,000, partly by payment of interest and also redemption of the bulls of the Mortgago office. In these moments of pressure this measure has contributed to ease the market.

Fortunately, we may consider the produce of our fields during the present season as recursd. From all quarters we receive news of the abundant crops of wheat and barley, which promise a right harvest. The matimely rain which fell on the 27th of December last, far from causing harm, as some persons feared, seems to have been rather favorable than otherwise, and not a single alarming sacrifice threatens our hopes. It is to be expected that the menetary crisis will mostly disappear when our markets begin to receive the abundant agricultural produce promised from every part of the country. As we have no great institutions of

credit bowever, nor fictitious values in our currency, a general backraptcy or uneasinese is limited to the paralyzation of our commercial a tivity during

The merchant steamer Catapilco was wrecked on the 8th inst. off the port of Pichidangui, the crew and passergers being happily saved.

BOLIVIA.

BOLIVIA.

The Cabinet definitely chosen by the President has been organized as follows: Of Finance, Citizen Thomas Frias; of Government, Justice and Public Worship, Citizen Rupert Fernandez; of Public Instruction and Foreign Affairs. Citizen Luke Mendoza de la Tapia; of Prometion, Citizen Manuel Buitrago; of War, Gen. Gregorio Perez.

Correspondence of the Panama Star and Herald.

The seat of the Bolivian Government will continue to be in La Paz until the rainy season is over.

The militia are beginning to take the place of the standing army, so that that institution will, probably, before leng be entirely dispensed with in the north of that Republic.

of that Republic.

It is gratifying to see that Bolivia has gained a good deal by the change she has recently undergone. It could not be expected otherwise, having at its head a man like Schor Litarra—honorable, straightforward and enlightened—a man who from his extensive travand enlightened—a man who from his extensive travels, both in Europe and America, and the many misfortunes he has endured, has derived a great deal of sound judgment and experience, and a man whom these and many other qualifications render entirely equal to the position in which he stands, and capable of fulfilling its hazardous duties with credit to himself and in every way satisfactorily to his people. His Cabinet, moreover, is composed of the most able and popular of his countrymen; and it is to be hoped that Bolivia, restored to peace under a good Government, will soon assume her preper place among the nations of South America.

will seen assume her preper place among the nations of South America.

All the South American produces have fallen in the European markets. This is another great blow to our trade. The alpaca wool which has allweys brought from 54 to 55 has come down to 43 and even 40; so that if the prices do not improve the holders of this article here will suffer an immense loss, as they have not been able to forward to the coast last year's gatheritys, on account of the revolution; and besides, the original price having been raised, the natural consequence would be that the cash purchasers will get it original price having been raised, the natural consequence would be that the cash purchasers will get it for about two thirds of its actual value. In the same way the Peruvian bark, which has always commanded a high price, is now without demand, and cannot be sold, the flat even as low as \$40 to \$35 the quill. This charge may also have been brought about by the enormors quantity of bark exported from Colombia, and on this secount it is rumored that a decree will seen be published making free the extraction of the bark, with no restriction but the very one necessary to preserve the cascarilla woods from destruction. It is to be hoped that this measure will prove highly beneficial, as it will actually bring down the class known in Europe by the name of cartagien and pitayo, which can never compete with the Bolivian calisaya,

which can rever compete with the Bolivian calisaya, which can rever compete with the Bolivian calisaya, and this will then be easily sold at \$\$\frac{2}{3}\$0.

The crops this year will be very abundant, and will in all probability compensate for what has been lost in the two last—thanks to the revolution.

CENTRAL AMERICA

NICARAGUA.

Mr. W. Carey Jones was at last dates at Realejo, awaiting the arrival of Gen. Lamar.

Col. Cauty publishes the following letter in the Centro Americo:

Centro Americo:

Granada, Dec. 23, 1857.

In your issue of December 8, you reflect somewhat unjustly on the integrity and gratinade of the Government of Costa Rica to the foreigners who have served her in the fillibrater war, in which my name is included.

It is not my province to qualify the acts or the policy of the Government I serve, but I wish to express through your columns that I have no reason to believe momentary financial -mbarrase ment will preclude their doing justice to all who have served them is the same cause.

ment will precinde their doing justice to all who have served then in the same cause. In the case of Spencer, his subsequent conduct and prove machinesions in other interests, beside holding no direct commission from Costa Riva are enficient to exclude any claim he may have, and the services he actually readered above prevented his being provented according to martial law for his subsequent mister of.

You will much oblige me by not confounding my name of ervice with that of any outside speculators or complainants.

GEORGE J. CAUTY.

COSTA RICA.

COSTA RICA.

The Cronica de Costa Rica says the Republic of Costa Rica is following its steady course of progress. Justly judging that want of proper roads and the bad state of those already in use is a great drawback for a country where agriculture is the principal source of commerce, the attention of the Government and private capitalists has been directed to the subject, and the advances are beginning to be felt.

the advantages are beginning to be felt.
On the 20th of January, the English bark America, from London, arrived at Punta Arenas. Her captain, John Le Cacheur, died shortly before rounding the

Cape.

Referring to the last debates in the Congress o
Washington relative to Commodere Paulding's interference, the Album Semanal says:
"In 1855 Mr. Ramon Rivas headed a pirate party

"In 1855 Mr. Ramon Rivas headed a pirate party against Walker, ascended the river in small brengos, and seen after his party was pursued and dispersed by riflemen sent for that purpose from a North American sleep-of-war, then lying at San Juan. When the Nicaraguans are attacked in the act of defending their country, there is no violation of international laws—nobeey tasks; but when it is all the contrary—when they classe away a parcel of pirates who have invaded the territory of a friendly nation, without regard to the laws of God or man—then they task."

Col. Don Francisco Alvarado, who abandoned Castillo Viejo to the fillibusters, without making any resistance whatever, has been sentenced to the degradation of four years' confinement in the port of Moin. The sentence has not been confirmed by the Superior tion of four years' confinement in the port of The sentence has not been confirmed by the Se the Superior

The new coffee crop was just coming in, it is reported to be below an average in quantity. There is some for sale in the market; and as most of the crop is already engaged, the prices still continue very high. Some of last year's crop has been sold at \$9.50 to \$9.75. Business is reported dull in Panta Arenas.

GAUTEMALA.

GAUTEMALA.

President Carrera has been on a tour in Los Altos, and returned to the Capitol on the 18th of January.

The cholera had ceased in the capital and in most of the other cities. A few cases are reported as having broken out among the people who attended the fair of Esquipulas.
The French frigate Perseverante arrived at Sar

Jose de Guatemala on the 19th, and after landing an efficer with dispatches for the French legation, sailed again for Acajutla.

A Court Martial was held on the 14th, on Col. Wil-

A Court Martial was held on the 14th, on Col. William Knoth, charged with having executed Don Juan Santi Antoni, Captain of the sloop-of-war Ascension, in March, 1857. The captain, it appears, was a Frenchman by birth, though helding a commission in the Gustemala Navy. The French Minister had taken the matter up, and the Gevernment of Guatemala had rensioned the widow and son of the murdered man. Perhaps the time will come when President Carrera will call Knoth to account for the cold-blooded murder of Chris. Lilly and other American citizens at La Union, in 1856.

The sentence of the Court Martial was not made

The sentence of the Court Martial was not made public in the official papers. It had been referred to the Court of Justice for its pinion on certain legal

SAN SALVADOR.

The Legislature met on the 22d, when President Campo delivered his message. It opens with a raview of the campsign in Nicaragua, and touches lightly on Gen. Barries's attempted revolution. He recommends a revision of the civil and penal codes, and suggests that the task should be intrusted to a commission. The public revenue is declared to be in a flourishing state, and the State debt is now so reduced that he hopes it will be paid off in three years. The commerce of the country has increased, and certain retrictions have been taken off.

The President congratulates Congress that the

trictions have been taken off.

The President congratulates Congress that the country is on the best terms with the other Central American States and with all foreign nations. The cleims of some foreigners for money due since the time of the Federal Government have been paid off, and the rest will be settled in a short time.

The Committee of Central American bondholders in London having effected certain terms, the President

The Committee of Centon American bondholders in London having offered certain terms, the President made a proposition to them through the Consul General in London; but this not being acceded to, the matter stands now on the same basis as heretofore.

The President gives the following favorable account of the progress of the country.

The progress of the country.

The progress of the country. Resrs. Representatives, is a true progress. Notwithstanding the misfortunes of the last six years, we have been able to improve our legislation, our ports, our roads, and our productions of revenue are increasing every year, but what is most satisfactory is that the customs of the people keep pace with the general progress. Thus, every year that passes leaves behind for succeeding these new clearents of order and prosperity.

every year that passes leaves behind for succeeding ones new clements of order and prosperity.

In another place he says: If I don't mistake, Salvador is the only portion of the Spanish American Continent that can boast to-day that none of its sons est the hitter broad of banishment.

(San Selvalor (Jan. 29) Correspondence of Panama Herald.)

The Spanish American Aliance question seems to attract very little attention in this country, probably on account of the doubts entertained of its being carried into effect. Still less do they seem inclined for a confederation of the five second. a confederation of the five republics, upon the ground that Salvador and Costa Rica, the two best Govern that Salvador and Costa Rica, the two best Govern-nents and most thriving States, would be compelled to impove ish themselves in order to support their lazy and thriftless neighbors of Nicaragua and Honduras. The Government of Salvador is devoting its at-

tention to the roads and bridges throughout the State. This is a good move, and will reward the attention given them, particularly in a country like Salvador, which presents every element necessary for developing its resources excepting capital, land and labor reasonable, and the people docile and willing to work. What more is wanting, excepting the capital necessary to make a commencement?

make a commencement?

Coffee planting on a grand scale is going on in the departments of Sonsonate and Santa Ara. The aumber of trees planted in these places is computed at 3,000,000. This is owing to the interest taken by the Government in this product, and also to the fact that Salvador is, without doubt, blessed with the most liberal and best-regulated Government in Spanish Amar-

BUENOS AYRES.

We have news from Buenos Ayres to the 24th of December.

December.

Gov. Alcina had returned from the frontiers, leaving them in a state of defense. A fresh invasion of the Indians on the North had been announced, and measures were taken to drive them back.

The remains of Gen. Lavelle were about to be brought from a foreign land back to his native soil, linears Ayres, and preparations were being made to receive them with ereat room.

brought from a foreign land back to his native soil, liveres Ayres, and preparations were being made to receive them with great pomp.

There was a scarcity of provisions, but the appreaching barvest promised to be abundant.

The price of hides had fallen in consequence of the commercial crisis which has visited all the world. In Brazil the pressure was already felt severely.

The most remarkable event in the Confederation was the well founded rumor that the Republic would join Brazil in the war with Paraguay. Although this has not been officially declared, it has been published by facts, as Paraguay has occupied certain points in the Brazilian Territory with a force of 10,000 men. If appears that the Confederation will furnish 3,000 horses as its first contingent in the approaching struggle. The ostensible object is to exact the performance of the treaties with Paraguay; but the result will be to drag that country from the isolation established and preserved there by the Jesuits, and bring it into contact with commerce and civilization. We hope Brazil will this time adopt a more liberal policy than that which she pretends to support respecting the navigation of the River Amazon. Busuos Ayres has declared itself neutral in the conflict.

As to the rest, the Confederation continues in peace, On the 1st of February the Manua Bank, with a capital of \$80,000, which in June would be increased to \$2,80,000, which in June would be increased to \$2,80,000, which in June would be increased to triumph in the election by means of inspiring a to the continue of inspiring a second content of the lection by means of inspiring a second content of the lection by means of inspiring a second content of the lection by means of inspiring a second content of the second content of the present of the

The civil war broke out in Montevidee; but it was scon evercome. The Government party was enabled to triumph in the election by means of inspiring a general terror; but the reactions have begun and will probably continue, as the political and economical situation was much too stringent. Oribe's spirit still swayed the destiny of that country, so worthy of a better fate.

WEST INDIES.

We have dates from Kingston, Jamaica, to the 20th of February, with late advices from most of the West

The new African Slave trade contracts of France excited the ire and openly avowed hostilities of the

excited the ire and openly avowed hostilities of the Jamaica press

The Kingston Morning Journal says: The truth is, as far as Jamaica is concerned, there is a want of labor, and immigration is necessary; but we desire no quori slave trade, no following in the footsteps of a despetic sovereign, to obtain stolen labor from Africa. In migration to this island must be free and voluntary, such as prevails at the Mauritius.

The same paper adds: Unless due attention is paid to immigration—the only means by which the population can be improved—we must not expect the prospects of Jamaica ever to progress much beyond what they are at present.

Two slight shocks of earthquake were felt at Kingston on the 28th of January.

A meeting called for the purpose of raising money for the Indian Aid Fund had failed in Kingston.

The St. James Auxiliary Bible Association met in Kingston. It appears that the ladies collected during the past year the sum of £28 4s. 74d., which, along with upward of £50 for Bibles sold, was ordered to be train mitted to London.

The report presented at the last half-yearly general

transmitted to London.

The report presented at the last half-yearly general meeting of the sharebolders of the Colonial Bank shows, notwithstanding the late monetary crisis, a dividend at the rate of six per cent per annum.

BARBADOS.
We have advices from Barbados to the 27th of

We have advices from Barbados to the 27th of January.

The Water Company of Bridgetown had held their first neeting under the new bill, at which all necessary preliminary measures were adopted for commencing operations. It is not expected to prove a moneymaking speculation, but simply as a sanitary measure. The Legislature was still enjoying vacation.

The Governor had returned from his visit to the islands consprised in his Government.

The want of rain was becoming seriously sit, for establishing the young came just planted, and earrying the old ones to a healthy maturity. The crop had already commenced in several places, but had not yet become general. The yield had been pretty fair—the sugar made of good quality. Nearly seventy hogsheads had been shipped. Favorable anticipations were entertained respecting the American markets, on account of the sugar market falling short of 200,000 hdds, with a proportionate diminution in the quantity of molasses, which it is expected will occasion a demand for a supply from that colony.

The public health continued good.

ST. LUCIA.

Gov. Hincks arrived at St. Lucia, and after opening the ression of the Council on the 12th, proceeded on the 14th of January to Soufriere, where he succeeded in recenciling the conflicting parties and settling the irritating differences which had so long distracted that quarter.

ST. VINCENT. The St. Vincent papers announce the death of President Laborde, in his 68th year, from malignant

fever.

The weather at the close of the year was extremely boisterous, with incessant rain, but in the new year it underwent a change and was reported moderate.

DEMARARA.

DEMARARA.

The Court of Policy of Demarara had had frequent sittings. Ordinances had been passed to regulate the introduction of emigrants from Bombay on private account, and for further improving the administration of criminal justice in British Guinas.

A communication had also been received from Senor Francise Manuel, the Governor of the Province of Venezuelan Guyana, stating that no persons will be allowed to enter the Venezuelan territory from the interior of British Guians, and that any passports issued by the Venezuelan Consul to such parties will not be valid.

valid.

The weather during the fortaight had been fine, with occasional showers, in every way favorable for the growing canes. Manufacturing operations were being carried on with vigor on some estates.

TRINIDAD.

TRINIDAD.

The Council of Government of Trinidad had as meeting. A Government dispatch on the subject of immigration, inclesing objections to the increased fees on reindentures, was read. The same dispatch informed the Council that orders had been given for as many coolies as could be freighted for £50,000. The quantying intelligence was added that owing to the disturbed state of India it was not at all likely that the number ordered would be anything like made up.

ANTIGUA. The Legislature of Antigue was in session. The Legislature of Antigue was in session. The Legislature of provinces for internal defense was engaging attention.

GRANADA.

Granada had had a short visit from Gov. Hincks.
Much dissatisfection had been expressed at the conduct of the Council in discountenancing the introduction of Sepays.

The weather is not such as the planters desired.

The weather is not such as the planters desired. The crop would be of late commencement, still it would be of average production. Business was far from being dull in town. The public health was all that could be desired. Note that anding the large such indeed to be a such as the provide for the introduction of emigrant labor, the project was snything but encouraging. From a published correspondence, it has transpired that the emigration agent at Calcutta does not expect to be able to fill any ships before the latter and of the year, on account of the disturbed state of India.

ATTEMPTED MURDER. On Saturday morning, Samuel Rish, a carman, was arrested on a warrant issued by Justice Brennan, of the Essex Market Police Court, whereit he stands charged with attempting to shoot one Diedrisch Gartelman, a grocer at N Lewis street. Rich says that the grocer attacked him with a club, and that he discharged the pisted for the purpose of frightening bim. The ball from the pistol grazed Gartelman's head and ledged in the wall. The accused was held in the sum of \$1,000 to answer.